

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I am proud to be able to offer this resolution which confers honorary citizenship of the United States on Mother Teresa.

I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be deemed read the third time, passed, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution appear at this point in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 191) was deemed read the third time, and passed.

The preamble was agreed to.

SUPPORTING THE INDEPENDENCE AND SOVEREIGNTY OF UKRAINE

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee be discharged from further consideration of House Concurrent Resolution 120, and the Senate now proceed to its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:
A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 120) supporting the independence and sovereignty of Ukraine and the progress of its political and economic reforms.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the concurrent resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. STEVENS. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be deemed agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution appear in the RECORD at this point.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 120) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

OAHU NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 459, H.R. 1772.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1772) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain interests in the Waihee Marsh for inclusion in the Oahu National Wildlife Refuge Complex.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. STEVENS. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be deemed read for a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and any statements relating to the bill appear at this point in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 1772) was deemed read for a third time and passed.

SILVIO O. CONTE NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE REFUGE ACT

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 517, H.R. 2909.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2909) to amend the Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge Act to provide that the Secretary of the Interior may acquire land for purposes of that Act only by donation or exchange, or otherwise with the consent of the owner of the lands.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be deemed read for a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and any statements relating to the bill appear at this point in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 2909) was deemed read for a third time and passed.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT—H.R. 3676, S. 2006, AND S. 2007

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate now proceed to the consideration en bloc of H.R. 3676, which is at the desk, Calendar 560, which is S. 2006, and Calendar 561, which is S. 2007.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise in strong support of the Carjacking Correction Act of 1996, a bill I introduced earlier this year in the Senate, the companion of which, H.R. 3676, has now come over from the House. This bill adds an important clarification to the Federal carjacking statute, to provide that a rape committed during a carjacking should be considered a serious bodily injury.

I am pleased to be joined in this effort by the ranking member of the Judiciary Committee, Senator BIDEN. He has long been a leader in addressing the threat of violence against women, and demonstrates that again today.

I also want to thank Representative JOHN CONYERS, the ranking member of the House Judiciary Committee, who brought this matter to my attention, and has led the effort in the House for passage of this legislation.

This correction to the law is necessitated by the fact that at least one court has held that under the Federal carjacking statute, rape would not constitute a serious bodily injury. Few crimes are as brutal, vicious, and harmful to the victim than rape by an armed thug. Yet, under this interpretation, the sentencing enhancement for such injury may not be applied to a carjacker who brutally rapes his victim.

In my view, Congress should act now to clarify the law in this regard. The bill I introduced this year, S. 2006, and its companion House bill, H.R. 3676, would do this by specifically including rape as serious bodily injury under the statute.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and anticipate its swift passage.

The bill (H.R. 3676) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

S. 2006

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Carjacking Correction Act of 1996".

SEC. 2. CLARIFICATION OF INTENT OF CONGRESS WITH RESPECT TO THE FEDERAL CARJACKING PROHIBITION.

Section 2119(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting "including any conduct that, if the conduct occurred in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, would violate section 2241 or 2242 of this title" after "(as defined in section 1365 of this title)".

CARJACKING CORRECTION ACT OF 1996

The bill (S. 2007) to clarify the intent of Congress with respect to the Federal carjacking prohibition, was considered.

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, I am very pleased that this bill will soon become law. I commend my cosponsor, Senator HATCH, and I also commend Representative CONYERS, who championed this bill over in the House, and with whom I was proud to work on it.

A few months ago, the first circuit court of appeals made a mistake. It made, in my view, a very big mistake: It said that the term "serious bodily injury" in one of our Federal statutes does not include rape.

Let me tell you about the case. One night near midnight, a woman went to her car after work. While she was getting something out of the back seat, a man with a knife came up from behind and forced her back into the car. He drove her to a remote beach, ordered her to take off her clothes, and made her squat down on her hands and knees.

Then he raped her. After the rape, he drove off in her car, leaving her alone on the side of the road.

The man was convicted under the Federal carjacking statute. That statute provides for an enhanced sentence of up to 25 years if the defendant inflicts "serious bodily injury" in the course of a carjacking.